

Direct & Indirect Speech (कथन)

SSC CGL English Grammar / Tense Change, Pronoun Change, Time Words

1. Direct aur Indirect

Direct: speaker ke exact shabd inverted commas me. **Indirect:** un shabdon ko apne words me, bina quotation marks, "that" ke saath. Ram said, "I am happy." → Ram said **that** he was happy.

2. Tense change (Reporting verb Past ho to)

Direct	Indirect
Present Simple (V1)	Past Simple (V2)
Present Continuous (is/am/are + ing)	Past Continuous (was/were + ing)
Present Perfect (has/have + V3)	Past Perfect (had + V3)
Past Simple (V2)	Past Perfect (had + V3)
Past Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous (had been + ing)
will / shall	would / should
can / may	could / might
must	had to / must (no change)
Past Perfect	Same (no change)

Kab tense nahi badalta

- Reporting verb present/future ho (says, will say) → tense same.
- Universal truth / historical fact / habitual fact: "He said, 'The earth moves round the sun'" → "He said that the earth **moves** round the sun."
- Direct me would, could, should, might, ought to, used to, had better ho → same rehte hain.
- Past Perfect same rahta hai.

3. Pronoun, Time and Place change

Direct	Indirect
now	then
today	that day
tomorrow	the next day / following day
yesterday	the previous day / the day before

Direct	Indirect
last night	the previous night
ago	before
this	that
these	those
here	there
come	go
thus	so

Pronoun ka rule (SOS)

- 1st person pronoun -> subject (speaker) ke hisaab se (I, we, my, our)
- 2nd person pronoun -> object (listener) ke hisaab se (you, your)
- 3rd person pronoun -> same (he, she, they)
- "He said to me, 'I will help you.'" -> He told me that he would help me.

4. Types of Sentences

Type	Reporting verb	Conjunction	Example
Assertive	said/told	that	He said, "I am ill." -> He said that he was ill.
Interrogative (yes/no)	asked/enquired	if / whether	He said, "Are you ill?" -> He asked if I was ill.
Interrogative (wh-)	asked	Wh-word as it is	"Where do you live?" -> He asked where I lived.
Imperative (order)	ordered/commanded	to + V1	"Shut the door." -> He ordered me to shut the door.
Imperative (request)	requested/begged	to + V1	"Please help me." -> He requested me to help him.
Imperative (advice)	advised	to + V1	"Work hard." -> He advised me to work hard.

Type	Reporting verb	Conjunction	Example
Negative imperative	forbade/ordered not to	not to + V1	"Don't shout." -> He told me not to shout.
Exclamatory	exclaimed with joy/sorrow/surprise	that	"Hurrah! We won!" -> He exclaimed with joy that they had won.
Optative (wish)	prayed/wished	that + may	"May you live long!" -> He prayed that I might live long.
Let's (suggestion)	proposed/suggested	that + should	"Let's go for a walk." -> He suggested that they should go for a walk.

Exam Trap (SSC)

- Interrogative ko indirect me statement order me likho (subject + verb): "He asked where I lived" (did I live [WRONG]), question mark nahi.
- Said to -> told (assertive), asked (question). "said" [WRONG] with object: "He said to me" -> "He told me".
- Wh-word jaisa hai waisa rahta hai, "that" nahi lagta. Yes/no ke liye if/whether.
- Imperative me "that" nahi lagta; to + V1.
- "Good morning" -> He greeted me. "Thank you" -> He thanked me. "Congratulations" -> He congratulated me. "Alas" -> He exclaimed with sorrow.
- Today/tomorrow badalna tab zaroori jab reporting time alag ho; same din ho to nahi.
- Must (necessity) = must/had to; Must (probability) = must.

Q. He said to me, "Where are you going?" ka indirect?

Ans. He asked me where I was going.

Q. "Open the door," said the teacher. -> ?

Ans. The teacher ordered (them) to open the door.

- Teacher: Abhishek Sir / Practice: is topic ke 100 MCQs ka CSV zaroor solve karo.